DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Records the Administration Report of the Geology Department for the year 1952-53.

READ—

Letter No. G. 1865, dated 18th June 1953, from the Director of Geology in Mysore, Bangalore, forwarding the detailed Administration Report of the Geology Department for the year 1952-53.

ORDER No. C. & D. 3114-15—GEO. 75-53-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15TH DECEMBER 1953.

Recorded.

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Sericulture for 1952-53.

READ—

Letter No. Tech. C. 820-53-54, dated 16th August 1953 from the Director of Sericulture forwarding the Administration Report of the Department of Sericulture for the year 1952-53.

ORDER No. S.R. 6040-140—SERI. 116-53-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH DECEMBER 1953.

Recorded.

2. AREA UNDER MULBERRY IN THE STATE.

In spite of poor rainfall in some of the sericultural areas and un-remunerative prices of raw silk that prevailed during the year 1952-53, the total area under Mulberry which was 1.05 lakhs acres at the end of 1951-52 was continued to be maintained during the year under review.

About 45 acres were under cultivation in the Government Farms which were also maintained in good condition.

3. SEED SUPPLY.

(*a*) *Mysore Race Seed Cocoons.*—There were on the rolls 3,940 (4,380) registered seed rearers. The total number of disease-free laying of Mysore Race prepared and distributed among seed rearers during the year was 24 (25.10) lakhs which met the entire demand of seed areas. The total of seed cocoons for the year was 53.49 (53.10) crores. The maximum and average yield per 100 disease-free layings were 35,000 and 22,500 cocoons, respectively.

(*b*) *Foreign Race Seed Cocoons.*—There were on the rolls 623 (560) registered seed rearers. The aggregate output of seed cocoons for the year was 5.7 (5.67) crores. Average yield per 100 layings was 13,500 seed cocoons (12,500). Foreign race disease-free layings to the extent of 4.27 (4.06) lakhs were prepared and distributed among registered seed rearers. The maximum yield was 35,000 cocoons per 100 layings.

(*c*) *Production at the Government Farms.*—Foreign race seed cocoons to the extent of 17.86 (21.68) lakhs were harvested and used for basic seed, the lower output being due to the rearing of cellular beds on a larger scale. The maximum and the minimum yield per 100 layings was 34,000 and 20,000 seed cocoons respectively.